#20 WDE

CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

Public Works

May 26, 1976

Mr. Bernard Yurash
Environmental Control
Coordinator
Fairchild Semiconductor
369 Whisman Road
Mountain View, CA 94043

RE: ELLIS STREET SEWER CAPACITY

Dear Mr. Yurash:

In response to your request for information concerning sewage flows in the Ellis Street trunk sewer to aid in your future planning for Building 20, our staff report on "Future Adequacy of Sewage Collection System for Area East of Stevens Creek" accepted by the City Council August 12, 1974 is still the best data source available. I believe you have a copy of that report. If not let me know and I will send you one.

Based on that report, all new development in the area is being limited to 6,000 gallons per acre per day (gpad) industrial peak flow.

The area served by the Ellis Street main includes Ellis Street, Logue Avenue, Maude Avenue, Clyde Avenue south of Hetch Hetchy, Middlefield Road east of Whisman Road, Bernardo Avenue and Ravendale Drive. The Bernardo-Ravendale area is being developed now. Considerable acreage remains undeveloped between Maude and Middlefield east of Route 237 and to the south of Middlefield Road west of Route 237.

The existing peak wet weather flow in the Ellis Street main is about 2.3 million gallons per day. The new Bernardo-Ravendale area is expected to contribute an additional 0.5 MGD, bringing the total to about 2.8 MGD. The main's capacity, flowing full with no surcharge, is about 3.1 MGD.

When the remaining undeveloped area builds up, the peak wet weather flow is expected to reach 3.4 MGD in Ellis Street. This will cause minor surcharging but no industrial sewer connections will experience any sewage backup from this surcharging.

At this time, only a few of the industries are discharging 6,000 gpad or more. Likewise, future development is expected to contribute less than this amount.

Fairchild is therefore in a favorable position in that there appears to be no immediate need to reduce current flows, even though these flows are greatly in excess of overall system design flows, to prevent excessive surcharging of the Ellis Street sewer.

Should your use of Building 20 change in the future in a way that increases industrial waste discharges, it is apparent that no problem would occur at the 0.57 MGD level of your industrial waste permit and greater flows could be allowed on a temporary basis depending on how upstream areas develop.

Please refer to my letter of December 8, 1975 relative to industry's share of costs for sewerage facilities to determine annual costs for waste water discharges. You should plan on at least a five percent increase in sewer rates this summer plus a probable water rate increase of about 2.5 percent.

If you have further questions please call.

Very truly yours,

Norman H. Lougee
Water Division Engineer

jd
DPW
WDE